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**World.**

ds me of nothing so much as a sear-  
sister crocheting over the surface of  
h water. They don't gallop, they  
y pound, and that is where they lose  
over level ground. But I have seen  
ound straight up the side of a moun-  
d go fully as fast as if on the level,  
o living animal can catch them at the  
game.

er have tremendous vitality. I have  
seen one drop instantly when shot,  
will make a jump or two even when  
through the heart.

er true deer hunter will never shoot  
running from him, as the bullet will  
ably build the game or blind quar-  
Most of the Western deer hunters  
turn a deer when he is running full  
om him with a shrill whistle. The  
almost always will turn to see what  
ound means—only for a fraction of a  
e, perhaps, but that is the hunter's  
nity and Mr. Deer generally gets it  
ne about that time.

**WEATHER INSTINCT.**

**Dogs and Animals Are Better Pro-  
noscicators Than Men.**

in Penny.

as a singular fact and one established  
all doubt, that birds and animals  
uch better weather prognosticators  
an, except when his calculations are  
on the most elaborate data, while  
then the guiding instinct of the in-  
creation leaves him but little room  
on any occasion the great Sir  
Newton was passing over a lonely  
far from any human dwelling, where  
et a shepherd who advised him to  
drop a place of shelter without delay,  
rain was not far distant. Sir Isaac  
Newton, however, was deaf, and, blind-  
ed of the usual sign of rain, pro-  
continued his journey. He had not  
ed to a particular sheep, but saying,  
down in such torments that his  
ct for the plain-looking shepherd be-  
came a Regent. He kept on saying,  
as nothing compared with the  
ility of gaining a valuable scientific  
return for his immediate loss to the  
and asked by what means he had  
able to predict rain. The shepherd  
ed to no particular sheep, but saying,  
that that yow (ewe) turns her head  
she does now, it's sure to rain. Per-  
haps the shepherd was right.

The particular sheep may have  
suffering from some peculiar disease  
the change of weather, and, there-  
fore, just as it affects persons suffering  
rheumatism or bunions, who can  
not tell us whether the clouds certainly  
we may expect rain.

the same time, shepherds everywhere  
tell that sheep have weather sense.  
nter, before a day of snow and drift,  
note flock has been known to leave  
the place of exposure and travel  
to a sheltered place where the shep-  
herd formerly might have found them.  
ry. This surely denotes a knowledge  
of coming storm, as well as an intelli-  
gence which enables them to prepare for  
such things, does not preclude other  
causes, either the anxiety of the flock  
may not on one talent be highly trained  
others remain inert? Indeed, some  
of the dawning of their buds become  
seems. During a thunderstorm horses  
have repeatedly known to shudder—  
and, in the case of the sheep, it is nat-  
ural, assuming that they are conscious  
of it, that they were made aware of its  
ing by a sense other than seeing or  
hearing.

persons say that if the cat sits with  
back to the fire a storm may be ex-  
pected even on the coldest days. But  
robin, begins to make himself very  
risky, snow is usually not far away. The  
hen the cock goes crowing to bed, the  
are sure to rise with a watery head,  
and, if the rooster has weather sense,  
up unusual commotion the night before.  
They fight among themselves, the  
flocks crow and expose honor and  
age is altogether in excess of what  
common. Are they preparing for rain,  
the scales on their backs become  
esome with the change in the atmos-  
phere? When the scales of animals  
forecasts of rain, indeed, are  
? The scales of the fish, the wings of  
gossamers, when the raven cracks in  
corning, when the sea gull wheels high  
in the dawn, among their hosts, the  
rain is certain to follow soon after-  
wards. At any time of the day, when  
they prey rain for the good reason that  
they, the flies, choose the lower re-  
gion of the air at such times of possi-  
bly near shelter where the shower comes.

**STRANGE TRADES IN PARIS.**

**Dog Barber Flourishes in His  
Shack on the Banks of the Seine.**

in Penny.

ast astonishing with what zeal every  
one is carrying on honest to-day in  
Paris. No city in the world has so many  
of the trades by which those prac-  
tice scrape over the ends of their day  
in a living. The king of this class is,  
course, the ragpicker. He starts out  
in the dawn, armed with his basket,  
hooked piece of iron, and explores  
rubbish boxes placed outside every  
house, and, when he has gathered up  
all the odds and ends of the day, he  
comes to carry off their contents. Then  
is the man who goes around with  
a stick over his shoulder, and, with  
ette stumps which lie around the  
streets. There are here, too, the  
men of the street for fallen money,  
and generally find enough to keep them  
in motion.

of the most characteristic of these  
dog tradesmen is the dog barber. The  
dog barber is a Parisian of the clipped  
e, or "mouton," as he is popularly  
called. It is chiefly for his benefit that the  
dog exists in Paris. The dog barber  
of the Seine. Here the main  
can be found at all times, though  
and some of the best of the breed sur-  
vive on their occupation from house to  
house. In the hot days one continually  
long-drawn-out "chien, chien, chien"  
occurs, and meets the familiar  
of the dog barber, with his box of in-  
struments slung over his shoulder. Many  
of them have their regular customers,  
and the houses they visit at stated intervals  
make the toiler of these privileged  
tradesmen a pair of fierce mustache  
with fluffy bracelets of hair round  
the neck. At such times of the day, as long  
as twilight lasts, the dog barber will be  
at work on the Seine embankment.  
on a campstool, and generally sur-  
rounded by an admiring crowd, he clips and  
according to the directions given  
by the owner. The banks of the Seine  
been selected for his operations be-  
cause the river is handy to bathe the an-  
imals after he has been clipped and combed.